

West German minister resigns

BONN, June 6 (R). — West German Interior Minister Werner Malhofer, who has been under attack for his handling of the campaign against urban guerrillas, resigned today, the Liberal Party announced. He was one of four liberal ministers in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social-Liberal coalition, and his resignation came two days after the Liberal Party was eliminated from local parliaments in elections in the two northern states of Lower Saxony and Hamburg. The move was announced after a meeting of the Liberal Party parliamentary group headed by Foreign Minister and party leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Mr. Malhofer, 60, is a professor of law. He joined the cabinet in 1972 and took over the Interior Ministry four years ago.

Volume 3, Number 773

*Yard
blitz
initiative*

MASCUS, June 6 (R). — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam was quoted as saying that a condition to restoring Arab solidarity was for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to share the failure of his peace initiative.

President Sadat should have fulfilled his promises that would shoulder responsibility in case his initiative failed.

"When these promises are fulfilled, it will be possible to keep President Sadat in the Arab ranks," Mr. Khaddam told the West German daily paper *Die Welt* in an interview.

Mr. Khaddam, who arrived

"Bonn on a visit to West

Germany today, praised rela-

tions between the two coun-

tries and said his visit came

important developments.

During his two-day visit,

foreign minister will hold

talks with West German lea-

ders on Middle East develop-

ments and international prob-

lems and prepare for a visit ne-

xt autumn by Syrian Presi-

dent Hafez Assad.

In a separate development

in Kuwait, Syrian Ambassa-

to Kuwait Abdul Razzak

laker today reiterated his

country's refusal to attend an

Arab summit conference befor-

President Sadat declares

failure of his peace initia-

tive towards Israel.

He told reporters after a meet-

ing with Kuwaiti Foreign Mi-

ster Sheikh Sabah Al Ah-

d Al Sabah that Syria con-

ceded to oppose President

Sadat's peace overture tow-

ards Israel. "The Syrian posi-

tion is that we refuse to recon-

ce the Sadat initiative be-

cause we think that it will not

leave any results," he said.

Talks were attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and other senior

Jordanian officials in addition to Sudan's Foreign Minister Al Rashid Al Taher.

The talks were followed this evening by a banquet at Al Hashimiyyah Palace in honour of President Nimeiri who had earlier this afternoon accompanied King Hussein on a visit to the headquarters of the army where they were briefed by Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker on the military situation in the region and on the organisation, arming and training programmes of the Jordanian army.



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri during their talks at the Royal Guest Palace in Amman on Tuesday following President Nimeiri's arrival on a 24-hour visit to Jordan. (JNA photo)

Nimeiri holds Amman talks

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein and visiting Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri held a three-hour round of talks at the Al Hashimiyyah Palace this evening.

President Nimeiri briefed King Hussein on the results of his meetings with Arab leaders during his current and previous tours as chairman of the Arab League's Solidarity Committee. The two leaders also discussed the situation in the Arab World and present inter-Arab relations.

President Nimeiri had arrived in Amman this morning from Kuwait and was received at the airport by His Majesty King Hussein.

During their talks this evening King Hussein informed President Nimeiri of Jordan's stand on current Arab affairs and Jordan's proposed agenda for a future Arab summit meeting. The two leaders also discussed bilateral relations.

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Sadat tells his troops war may be coming

CAIRO, June 6 (AP). — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt told troops stationed on the Suez Canal today that they may have to "continue the battle of liberation" if Israel does not respond to his peace overtures.

"You are carrying out your duties every day for the defence of Egypt and for the completion of the battle of liberation if there is no other alternative than to complete the

battle of liberation and if Israel continues not to understand what is behind the peace initiative," President Sadat told the Second Army.

Extracts of his speech were carried by the official Middle East News Agency.

This is the first time since his seven-month-old peace ov-

ertures to Israel that Mr. Sadat has hinted war could be an alternative to the search for a diplomatic settlement of the 30-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict. Previously, he had said the October 1973 war would be the last.

His statement today, coming after his May 27 press confer-

ence when he gave Israel two months to respond to his peace overtures, indicates the Egyptian administration is getting increasingly impatient with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's position.

"We offer Israel peace, We offer Israeli security. But Israel will not have Arab land and will not have sovereignty over Arab land," President Sadat told the troops in Ismailia.

He was addressing them on the occasion of the Third anniversary of the re-opening of the Suez Canal.

When he went to Israel in November, President Sadat offered to make peace in return for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied Arab lands and a homeland for the three million Palestinians dispersed with the creation of Israel in 1948.

But thus far Israel insists on keeping the West Bank, offers only autonomy for the 1.1 million Palestinians living there and maintains it will keep its settlements and airbases in Sinai even after it withdraws from the peninsula.

The United States has been trying to mediate a joint declaration of principles that would set the guideline of a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement. But so far President Sadat has said that Egypt and Israel are still "talking different languages."

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his aides and spokesman as well as the ultra-nationalistic Gush Emunim (Faith Bloc), have frequently referred to Israel's "biblical rights" to the "historic land of Israel."

Addressing a public meeting here yesterday, Mr. Dayan said:

"Every military leader since 1967 has stressed the defence importance of the West Bank heights, for security and as a base for radar and electronic surveillance. It is cheap demagogic to say that Israel's claims to the West Bank are messianic and not based on security considerations."

Mr. Dayan said the Likud government's proposal to grant administrative autonomy to West Bank Arabs was the "holdest" step taken since the 1967 war which broke out 11 years ago yesterday.

He said that under that plan West Bank residents would be freed of Israeli military rule and would be able to control their own future. "Our aim is to allow them to control their own future, but not to allow them to control our future," he said.

Mr. Korniyenko repeated earlier denials here of any Soviet or Cuban role in the fighting in Zaire. He said such "false fairy tales" were intended to cover up Western intervention in Africa.

DAMASCUS, June 6 (R). — Iraq is considering breaking off its 15-year friendship treaty with the Soviet Union and expelling Russian experts, according to Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. Addressing the Syrian parliament here last night, Mr. Khaddam described Iraq-Soviet relations as at their worst.

"There are serious preparations for abrogating the Iraqi-Soviet treaty (signed in April 1972) and expelling Soviet experts from Iraq," he told the People's Council during a debate on government policy.

The Syrian minister also said Iraqi authorities had recently executed 40 Iraqi civilians and military men on charges of belonging to certain political factions in Iraq. He did not identify the groups concerned.

A Lebanese news digest reported on May 26 that at least 14 members of the Iraqi Communist Party were executed in Iraq in the past month.

However, Arab diplomatic sources said in Beirut last week that the number of people executed in a major drive against pro-Soviet Communists in Iraq had risen to 20.

According to the same sources, those executed had included Communist Party members arrested long before the present dispute between the ruling Iraqi Baath Party and the Communists broke out openly last month.

The reported executions gave rise to speculation of disagreement between Iraq and the Soviet Union. Iraq is the only Arab country which has a formal treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

There has been no official word from Baghdad on the reported executions and arrests.

But the government-controlled But the government-controlled

Al Rassed last month attacked the Iraqi Communist Party, accusing it of subversive to the socialist bloc.

A row had developed between the Iraqi rulers and Soviet Embassy officials in recent months after the government grew suspicious of Soviet intentions.

Diplomatic sources said in Beirut on April 24 that Soviet diplomats in Baghdad, deprived of water and power supplies in the previous four months, had finally agreed to Iraqi demands to move the Soviet Embassy from the immediate vicinity of the Presidential Palace.

The Iraqi Communist Party

is the major partner of the Baath Party in the Progressive National Front, a coalition of leftist organisations.

Iraq, one of the few countries in the Arab World which has a legal Communist Party, formally describes the Soviet Union as its strategic ally in opposition to United States policy.

Should Iraq embark on the move contemplated by Mr. Khaddam, it could be following the pattern of Egypt which in March 1976 ended its friendship treaty with the Soviet Union four years after expelling Soviet technicians and military advisers.

Syria is ruled by a rival faction of the Baath Party, Iraq

and Syria are deeply split over the Middle East crisis.

Members of the Steadfastness Front, opposed to Egypt's peace initiative with Israel and consisting of Syria, Algeria, the Libyan Jamahiriya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, have tried unsuccessfully to persuade Iraq to join them. Iraq has been advocating a thought-leader line against Egypt.

In Baghdad, Mr. Naim Haddad, a member of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, tonight dismissed as a "vulgar insinuation" Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam's statement that Iraq was considering cancelling its friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

ILS were being held with Palestinian leaders to resolve the problem.

Guerrillas in the fortress said last week they belonged to radical groups which have refused to observe any ceasefire.

Al Hoss reassures southerners

HASBAYA, Lebanon, June 6 (AP). — Premier Selim Al Hoss took a "moral boosting" tour of southern Lebanon border towns today to prepare for the projected entry of Lebanese army units into the war-stricken region. The army units are expected to deploy in key locations Israel is scheduled to vacate on June 13.

"We want the legitimate army to come to us, to protect us," bystanders shouted as the premier drove through the town's winding alleys. "We want your help to rebuild our town. We want schools, hospital, a security force ... We want tranquillity."

Mr. Al Hoss, the first premier ever to visit the warring towns and hamlets on Israel's northwestern flank, promised to "stand by you, share your sorrows." He added: "Legitimacy will return to the south, where we will restart life under the mantle of justice, coexistence and national unity."

Kollek's Paris visit prompts Arab protest

PARIS, June 6 (Agencies) — An official visit to Paris by the Israeli Mayor of occupied Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek, prompted protests by Arab ambassadors to France and four pro-Arab organisations here.

Mr. Kollek arrived here today for the two-day visit at the invitation of M. Jacques Chirac, Mayor of Paris and leader of the Gaullist Party, the biggest in the French National Assembly.

Mr. Kollek has said he attaches considerable political importance to the visit because France does not recognise Israel's claim to a unified Jerusalem.

In a statement issued yesterday by the Arab League office here, the ambassadors of Arab countries represented in France said Jerusalem was neither unified nor free. "In the Arab sector of the city Mr. Kollek is the representative of the occupying power."

In a statement issued yesterday by the Arab League office here, the ambassadors of Arab countries represented in France said Jerusalem was neither unified nor free. "In the Arab sector of the city Mr. Kollek is the representative of the occupying power."

Mr. Kollek has carried out and is continuing to carry out urbanisation work which dama-

Soviet Union accuses Americans of stalling on new SALT accord

MOSCOW, June 6 (R). — The Soviet Union today accused the United States of stalling on a new strategic arms pact and warned that the negotiations were bound to suffer because of controversy over Africa.

In the first public statement here by a Soviet government official since President Jimmy Carter delayed freezing the talks, First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy Korniyenko also hinted that Moscow found the reasons for Washington's attitude hard to understand.

Mr. Korniyenko did not go into detail about the SALT negotiations, although yesterday U.S. negotiator Paul Warnke disclosed that Washington had no new proposals to make in response to the latest Soviet suggestion.

Mr. Warnke was reported to have told congressmen that

the Kremlin suggested a Soviet-American ban on development of any new intercontinental missile for the duration of the SALT talks, ending in 1985.

The Soviet minister told another questioner, however, that the strategic arms talks and disarmament efforts in general were being hampered by what he described as Western myths about Soviet policy in Africa.

"Of course it has an effect, and a negative one at that," he said.

Mr. Korniyenko repeated earlier denials here of any Soviet or Cuban role in the fighting in Zaire. He said such "false fairy tales" were intended to cover up Western intervention in Africa.

Empty Israeli bus set on fire

AVIV, June 6 (R). — Three armed men today set fire to an Israeli bus on the occupied West Bank, military sources here. The Arab bus driver was ordered to stop by the three, said they were Palestinian guerrillas, while on his way to take passengers to Israel. Two months ago Palestinian guerrillas set an Israeli bus driver travelling on the West Bank before setting the vehicle on fire. Security forces today searched nearby areas for suspects, the sources said.

Italian terrorists kill prison guard

BEIRUT, June 6 (AP). — Two men and a woman shot and killed a prison guard in the northeastern city of Urdine yesterday only hours after the government charged five persons in custody and 10 others still at large with the kidnap and murder of former President Aldo Moro. Police said no group admitted the killing immediately, but it was assumed to be the work of the Red Brigades another ultra-leftist guerrilla organisation. The victim was Sgt. Giulio Santoro, 52, head of the guards in Urdine prison. Police said the three assassins approached him as he left home for the prison, shot him at close range and escaped in two waiting cars. In the Moro case, police are still searching for nine other suspects in addition to the six charged.

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On the path to self-strangulation

The International Energy Agency (IEA) has issued its latest projections saying the world will run short of OPEC oil in the 1980s, perhaps by as much as 12 million barrels of oil per day. The IEA, in the same breath, urges the United States to enact national energy legislation to set in motion a serious energy conservation effort.

While this point has been made endlessly by many people over the past five years, it continues to fall on apparently deaf ears, and the slow pace of President Carter's energy bill through Congress makes many people throughout the world wonder if the United States is serious about the energy challenges that it faces along with the rest of the world. Several years ago, when the atmosphere was more charged, U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger warned that the United States would take military action if oil policies by OPEC states caused the "strangulation" of the West. Well, today we are on a path by which the strangulation of the West will come about naturally, simply by moving along as we are today without serious energy policies, especially in the world's biggest consumer market in the United States.

There have been some interesting trends within the United States since the 1973 oil embargo. One of these shows that thousands of leading American industrial firms have actually cut back their energy consumption from 1973 levels. Total energy use in the industrial sector of the U.S. has declined by four per cent since 1973, and the introduction of more efficient processes has also meant rising profits and lower costs, according to latest reports.

The evidence to date points to considerable shifts in energy consumption if national conservation policies are enacted. Why such a policy still has not come into being in the United States is a bit difficult to understand, and rather disturbing, in view of the IEA's latest report.

Dr. Bill Fulco, Afro-Asiatic linguistics expert, opens new doors to Jordan's antiquity

By Virginia Buchanan
 Special to the Jordan Times

What did people say 10,000 years ago, and how did they say it? There had to be some kind of language already at hand in those pre-history days for the contemporary smart-alecs to start writing our history with. What were those languages like? Did they use verbs, participles and the accusative case? How did they develop and where did they come from?

Jordan is a good place to think about these things, especially while you are starting at an ancient inscription still in situ at Petra, or along the H-4, H-5 pipeline. It makes one feel at least a few millennia closer to the good old flint days to read that:

"This is the monument of Ab son of Moqim, son of Moqime, which his father built for him in the month of Elul, first year of Hareeth, King of the Nabataeans And the tomb and this inscription are inviolable things, after the manner of what is held inviolable by the Nabataeans and the Shalmians, for ever and ever."

This inscription from near the Saudi Arabian border is about 2,000 years old, not 10,000. But to learn how the Middle East people spoke before they wrote scholars of comparative Afro-Asiatic linguistics must deal with many languages thousand of years apart. For instance, the Semitic language spoken at Tel Mardikh, Ebla, Syria (where the famous library with thousands of clay tablets was found) was already a dead language by about 2,000 B.C., while some Cushitic languages spoken in modern times in the Horn of Africa can only be documented back to the beginning of this century, 1900 A.D. (Some Chadic and Berber languages have not been reduced to writing yet.)

One of those Afro-Asiatic linguists is here in our midst -- Dr. Bill Fulco from the

University of California at Berkeley, who came last summer of lecture at the American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR) and to study the field of linguistic relationships between the ancient Semitic languages of Jordan.

EGYPTIAN: Ancient (Hieroglyphic), middle (Hieratic), late (Demotic). Coptic.

SEMITIC: Many ancient forms date back to 3000 B.C. and some important ones are still spoken, such as Arabic. Modern Hebrew is based on Classical Hebrew, but it has many borrowings in grammar and vocabulary from non-Semitic languages.

And just to jog your memory on some ancient by-words, the Semitic languages are:

NORTHEAST (Mesopotamia): Including Akkadian, Assyrian, Babylonian.

NORTHWEST (Mostly Syria and Palestine): Including Canaanite with dialects of Hebrew, Ugaritic, Byblian, Moabite, Punic, Aramaic, Nabataean (language of Petra), Syriac, Palmyrene, Samaritan and Mannean (Amorite).

SOUTHWEST: Classical Arabic, pre-classical Arabic (including Safaitic); Modern Arabic and its dialects, the ancient and modern languages of Ethiopia, including Ge'ez and Amharic.

Then there are the non-Semitic, non-Afro-Asiatic languages of the Near East: Sumerian, Hurrian, Hittite, Elamite, Early Persian, etc.

Scientists now believe that the original site of the Middle East language groups is the Central Sahara in Africa, which once was fertile from abundant rainfall, and supported a large population. Differentials and break-offs began about 10,000 B.C. when weather conditions there started to deteriorate and the area grew hotter and less productive. Today the experts believe that all those waves of ancient tribes that kept pouring north out of the Arabian desert in Mesolithic Times were actually crossing Arabia from the Sahara on their way to better living environments.

You probably know them by heart, but the Afro-Asiatic family language groups from ancient to modern are:

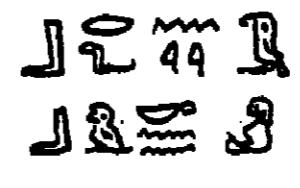
CHADIC: Spoken today in northern Nigeria (where the most important is Hausa) and Southern Chad.

CUSHITIC: Spoken currently in Somalia and parts of Ethiopia.

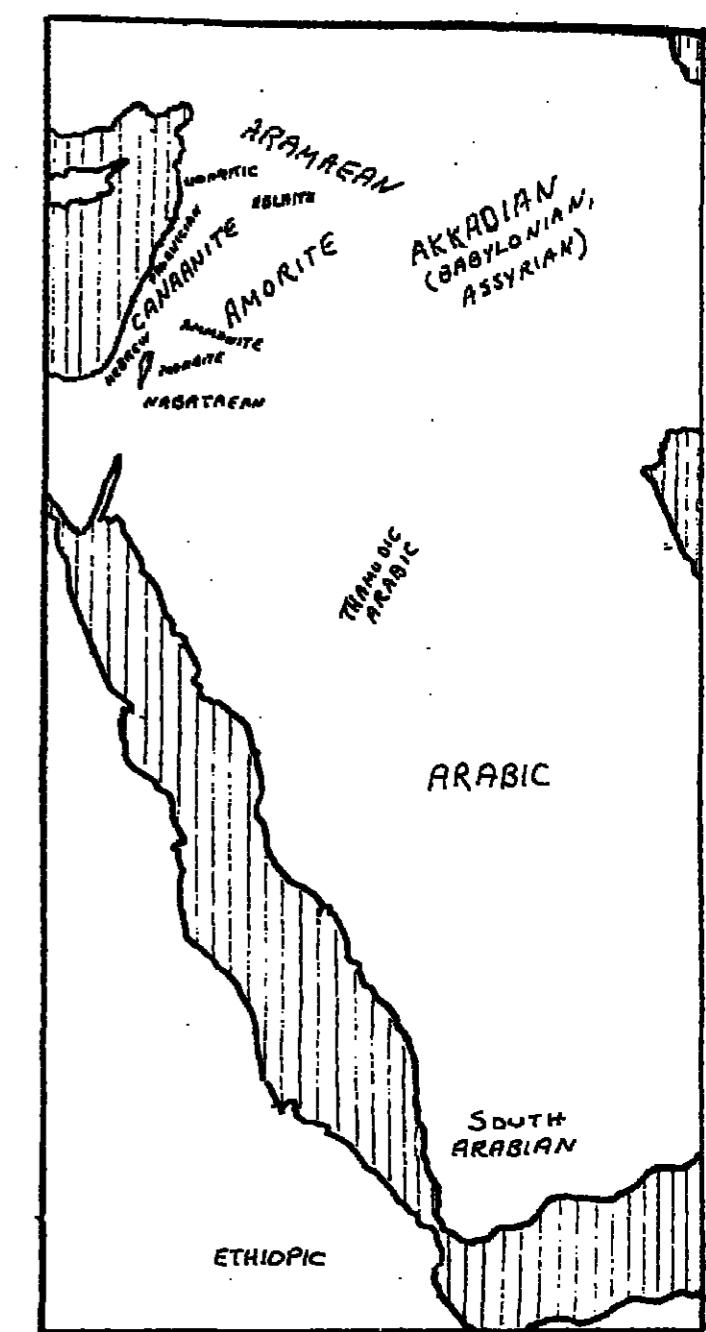
BERBER: Spoken in ancient times in Libya and Tunisia; today in Algeria, Morocco and

North Central Africa.

ARABIC



Signature of the author of this article in ancient Egyptian (3,000 B.C.).

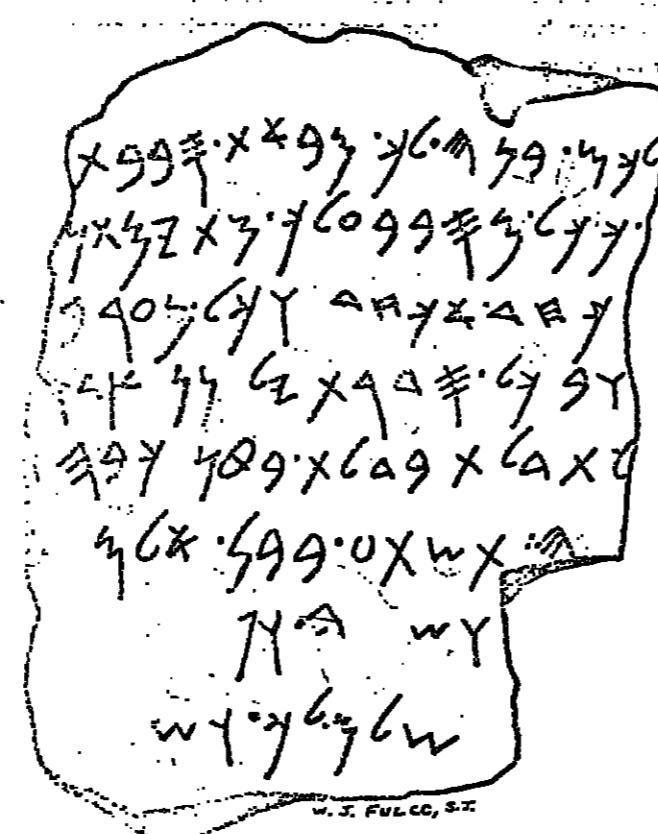


The various Semitic languages in ancient times. (Map by Dr. Bill Fulco).

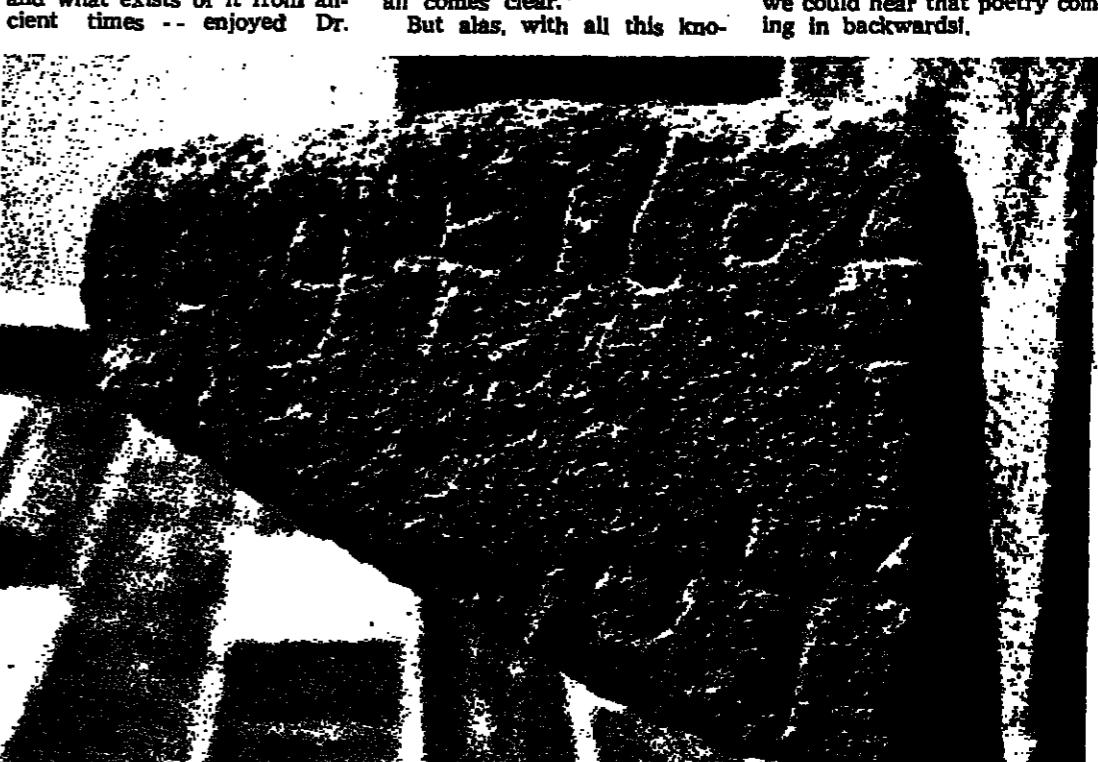
Fulco's scholarly accounts and comments: "He certainly broadened our knowledge of literature," Dr. Sharikas says.

Shukri Sahouri, an avid member of the Friends of Archaeology, was intrigued with ancient poetry. "They don't tell it directly, but come into it backwards, like 'Arabic! You have to make your own conclusions from it, though sometimes at the end of the line it all comes clear.'

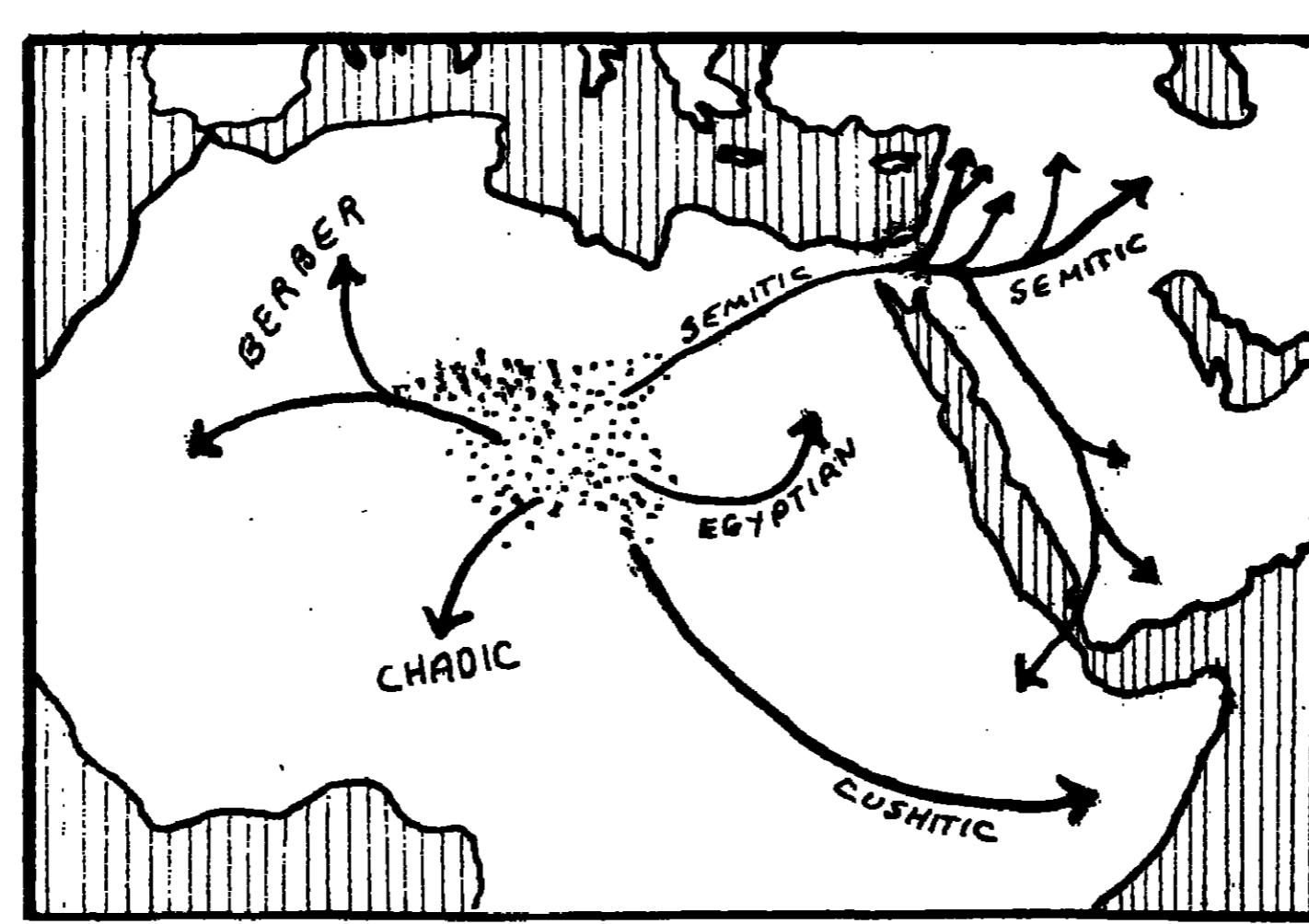
But alas, with all this knowledge and dedicated scholars we will still don't know how those pre-ancient people sounded in their speech. Unless -- if these sciences are in their bare infancy -- what about the infants who haven't yet been born Dr. Fulco? Could the next birth or at least the one after be that of the science of tuning into the sound waves of the spoken words of 10,000 B.C.? Then, with Mr. Sahouri, we could hear that poetry coming in backwards.



The Amman Citadel inscription, mid-ninth century B.C. A building dedication. It is the most important witness to the ancient Ammonite language.



Amman Theatre inscription. Discovered in 1961 at the Roman Theatre in Amman, this fragment dates to about 600 B.C., and seems to have been a dedication for a new building. It is now being republished by Dr. Fulco.



The break-off of the five Afro-Asiatic language families from "Proto-Afro-Asiatic." (Map by Dr. Bill Fulco).

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibit

An exhibition of works by school children from Zarqa continues today at the Palace of Culture. The exhibition ends next Monday.

Lecture

A lecture on "Archaeological Discoveries in the Arabian Gulf States" by Dr. Moawiyah Ibrahim, illustrated with slides, takes place today at the Goethe Institute at 6:00 p.m.

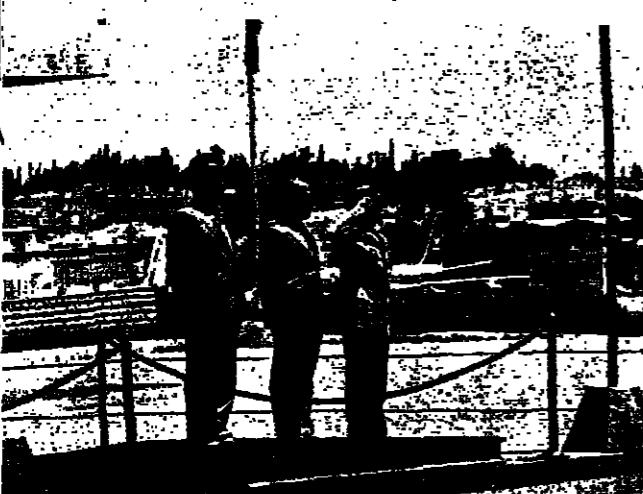
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President Nimeiri in Amman



President Jaafar Nimeiri and His Majesty King Hussein take the on the Sudanese president's arrival at Amman airport Tuesday (JNA photo)



Sudanese delegation with President Nimeiri (facing King Hussein) opens an official round of talks with the King and Jordanian officials. Premier Badran is to the King's left, Sharif Abdul Id to his right, Sharif Zaid Ishaq is first from left and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim is farthest to the camera. (JNA photo)



King Hussein and President Nimeiri hold talks at the Guest Palace. Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister Rashid Al Taha (second from right) and Chief of the Royal Court Abdur Hamid Sharaf (first from right) join in. (JNA photo)



President Nimeiri is shown around army headquarters by King Hussein and Lt. Gen. Zeid Ishaq (first from right). Prime Minister Mudar Badran (fourth from right) and Sharif Abdul Id (fifth from right) are seen in the background. (JNA photo)

Adnan
Abu Odeh
returns
from
Moscow



PEOPLE & PLACES

By John Bonar

New relaxed dining spots

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh returned here tonight at the end of a week-long official visit to Moscow.

Yesterday, Mr. Abu Odeh met First Deputy at the Soviet Foreign Ministry Mr. Georgy Kornienko with whom he reviewed the cordial relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union and exchanged views on the current Middle East situation. Mr. Kornienko expressed his country's understanding of Jordan's attitude towards the Middle East issue. The meeting was also attended by Mr. Hani Khawasneh, Jordan's ambassador in Moscow.

Jordan to supply UAE with teachers

ABU DHABI, June 8 (JNA). — Jordan, Syria, Sudan and Egypt have agreed on the secondment of 293 school teachers and 17 supervisors to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) during the coming academic year, an official of the UAE Ministry of Education and Youth said today on his return from a visit to the four Arab countries.

Expanding hotel business

Having firmly established himself in Jordan with a fine reputation as a hotel development consultant, Richard Parker is looking to expand his business to other Middle East countries. Shuttling between his London and Amman offices, Mr. Parker specialises in package deal equipping and finishing contracts for hotels. Amongst the Amman hotels his company has kitted out is the very comfortable Cameo Hotel near the Ministry of Transport.

Local mineral water

Passengers on airlines flying out of Amman are the first members of the general public to get a taste of Al Kawther, the new mineral water being bottled in Jordan at Halabat spring.

ngs near Azraq. Although the water has not gone on general sale it is also available from the Qasr Halabat store on Jabal Amman.

New editor

The next issue of Near East Business to reach Amman will be edited by John Townsend, who has recently been appointed to replace Joseph Fitchett, who has been editor of the magazine since it started in January 1976. Mr. Townsend, we hope, will be as frequent a visitor to Jordan as Mr. Fitchett was. The new editor has a background as journalist, author and specialist on Mideast affairs. His last post was managing editor of the Paris-based *An Nahar* Arab Report and Memo. His book, "Oman: The Making of the Modern State," was published in London in 1977. He is currently writing two others on Middle East topics. From 1969 to 1972 Mr. Townsend worked in Oman, Abu Dhabi and Iraq as a consultant and from 1972 to 1975 he served the Sultan of Oman as Economic Adviser based in Muscat. A native Australian, he spent six years in Australian government service and thirteen years as a business executive and consultant in Europe. He will be based in Nicosia, Cyprus.

IF ...

High kicking long legs and twisting curvaceous hips were the order of the day for IF boutique's second fashion show held recently in the ballroom of an Amman hotel. To a lively background of modern music, a well choreographed band of pretty young ladies danced across the floor in a highly unconventional but very successful show of summer fashions. The show was compared by the boutique's owner Nabil Al Hafez.



SPOT THE MAN: Nabil Al Hafez and his casually dressed band of mannequins.

National News Roundup

No pension rights for contractual employees

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran today issued a circular to all government departments instructing them not to include a clause providing for pension benefits for employees working on a contractual basis.

Princess Basma tours welfare centres

AMMAN, June 6 (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Basma today went on a tour of several social welfare centres and was briefed on their needs, services and future plans. Among the centres were a follow-up home for retarded children in Salt, the Mendicants Home in Al Karameh and the social centre for youth at Al Baq'a refugee camp.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	4,911	6.850	6.900	6.850
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	4,702	—	—	15.500
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1.000	230	—	—	2.300
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	60	1.150	—	1.200
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	71	1.800	1.900	1.800
Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	2,214	1.150	1.250	1.150
Dar Al-Dawa Development & Investment Co.	JD 1.000	160	—	1.850	1.850
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	1,037	1.350	1.400	1.400
Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1.000	405	0.850	0.900	0.850
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5.000	1,770	—	—	8.350
Jerusalem Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	122	2.400	2.450	2.450
International Investment & Contracting Co.	JD 1.000	500	—	—	1.000
Jordan Pipe Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	225	—	11.250	11.250
Jordan Lime and Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	435	4.300	4.350	4.350
Jordan Printing & Bookbinding Co.	JD 1.000	2,774	1.400	—	1.300
Total volume traded, Tuesday, June 6	JD 19,616				
Total number of shares traded	9,657				

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian £/s Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	312.00/314.00
U.K. sterling	567.00/571.00
W. German mark	148.80/149.70
Swiss franc	160.80/161.80
French franc	67.60/68.00
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	140.80/141.60
Dutch guilder	138.80/139.70
Belgian franc (for every ten)	95.40/96.00
Swedish crown	67.50/67.90

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 :
7:00 Sign-on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:45 Weather Report
7:50 News Broadcast
7:55 News in Hebrew
7:58 World Cup Football
8:00 Civil defence
8:00 News in Arabic
8:00 Arabic news
8:30 TV magazine
10:15 Fall of Eagles
10:30 News in Arabic

10:30 Sign-on and News Brief

12:00 Pop Session

12:30 News Summary

12:30 News in Arabic

12:30 News in English

12:30 News Reports

12:30 Sign-off

12:30 News in Arabic

12:30 News in English

12:30 News Reports

12:30 Sign-off

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Noam Chomsky: International League for Human Rights needs a serious internal evaluation

The following is part of an intermittent series the Jordan Times is running to highlight Israeli violations of human rights. Here we print the second half of an open letter written by Dr. Noam Chomsky an American anti-Zionist Jew, to Roger Baldwin, Honorary President of the International League for Human Rights, pointing out the league's failure to face the fact that Israel is a violator of the human rights of the Palestinians. The first half of this letter was published in yesterday's Jordan Times.

Torture of prisoners is not the only reported abuse. In fact, a brief study of the Israeli press would reveal many others that are certainly on a level with what you report from Russia and Vietnam, the two prime enemies of the American government. Consider the forcible expulsion of thousands of Arab farmers from their homes south of Gaza, to clear the area for all-Jewish settlements where the expelled Arabs are now permitted to work as hired labourers. When has the Russian government last done this to a community of Jews? Or consider the fact that thousands of Arab workers from the occupied territories are locked into factories at night because they are not permitted on the streets, a fact that became public knowledge when three were found burned to death after a factory fire - a practice, incidentally, that continues since. Cf. *Yediot Achronot*, March 16, 1976; *Ha'aretz*, March 19, 1976; *London Economist*, March 20, 1976; *NY Review*, March 16, 1977; *Al Ittihad*, April 22, 1977.

When have the Vietnamese last reported to have practiced similar atrocities? Or consider the fact that two West German citizens suspected of terrorism have been held in prison since January, 1976 (secretly for over a year), with no trial scheduled. Trials, if ever held, will be before a closed military tribunal. They have been denied counsel of their choice and must select from a list submitted by the security services *Washington Post*, March 31, 1977; *NY Times*, June 16, 1977; *Ma'ariv*, April 13, 1977. A similar act by the Russian government would hardly have gone unnoticed. I note in this connection that in rejecting the report of the Insight team the government of Israel claims that "All defendants in courts, including military courts, are represented by lawyers of their own choice" - A statement that is contradicted directly by reports in the Israeli press, such as the one just cited, as well as by the fact that Attorney Felicia Langer has been denied the right to defend Israeli soldiers in military proceedings.

Or consider a report in *Ha'aretz*, May 12, 1977, describing how hundreds of Arabs in a Jerusalem suburb were forced from their homes by the army at midnight (including an old man who was ill), and "concentrated" in an area a kilometer away to sit on the ground for two hours for a lecture warning them against "rioting" (demonstrations are illegal; even mild passivereistance, such as closing shops in protest, has evoked military force in response). Consider the outcry here when Russian dissidents are subjected to similar abuse. Or consider the 10-day jail sentence given to an Arab student in Haifa for possessing leaflets calling for demonstrations

day Times observes in an editorial accompanying the report on torture that Arabs in the occupied territories can rely only on the international community for protection. The International League has miserably failed in its responsibility to accord them this protection.

I noted above that one of your American affiliates is the American Jewish Committee. This surprised me, frankly, when I saw it in the Annual Review. I have been involved in civil rights issues in the United States for quite a few years, and I do not recall any major contribution of the American Jewish Committee. But perhaps I am wrong about this. I do know, however, that the Committee is deeply

You can be certain that criticisms of this nature will not be made public in the United States, or at least will never reach more than a tiny audience. The reason is that the press, by and large, is committed to the very same dual standard that appears to animate the League. Needless to say, the journal of your American affiliate, the American Jewish Committee, is unlikely to offer space to these views, but the same is true much more generally. Therefore, public protest cannot impel a change in

Sincerely yours
Noam Chomsky

ISRAEL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

concerned with Israel, and quick to deny any reference to abuses of civil and human rights in Israel. Its journal, *Commentary*, has published nothing on these abuses, to the best of my knowledge, apart from articles supporting preventive detention and other intolerable practices by people who claim to be civil libertarians. Choice of this group as an American affiliate seems odd. I would be interested in knowing the principle under which the American Jewish Committee is an acceptable affiliate, but not, say, the American Communist Party. The latter has been quite active, far more so than the American Jewish Committee, in protest against civil and human rights abuses in the United States, and its apologists for the Soviet Union seem to me in no way different from the behaviour of the American Jewish Committee, with regard to Israel. I think it is very striking that the American Jewish Committee, but not the American Communist Party or the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights, is regarded as an appropriate affiliate for the International League.

I have briefly discussed four crucial cases: The United States and Israel (the major aid recipient, by a substantial margin); Russia and Vietnam, the two main enemies of the U.S. government. I think it is evident, even from this brief review, that the League employs entirely different standards for enemies of the U.S. government, on the one hand, and this government and its dependencies on the other (the term "dependency" is accurate; U.S. aid to Israel amounts to some 25 percent of its GNP). This is precisely the fault for which we condemn the World Peace Council.

Cinema critics wanted

The Jordan Times is looking for a qualified film critic to review films that are screened in Amman, both in the commercial cinemas as well as the cultural centres. We would like someone with previous experience in writing film reviews, and a proven expertise in the field of cinema and the performing arts in general. The position would probably involve writing one or two reviews per month, perhaps increasing to three or four per month with time. Interested persons who have the above qualifications and are interested in writing reviews for the Jordan Times should contact Mr. Khouri by telephone at the Jordan Times, at 67171, any time between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., and between 5:00-9:00 p.m.

THE BRITISH EMBASSY, AMMAN

have a vacancy for a "senior commercial officer" in their Commercial Department.

Applicants should have a thorough knowledge of written and spoken English and Arabic, and experience of business and marketing practices in Jordan.

Commencing salary will be commensurate with experience but not less than JD 260 per month.

Applications, in their own handwriting, from candidates over 30 years of age should reach the Administration Officer, British Embassy, P.O. Box 87, Amman before June 16, 1978.

THE QUEEN ALIA JORDAN WELFARE FUND

A Jordanian organisation in Amman invites applications for the post of chief clerk. Applicants, preferably bilingual and holding university degrees, must possess adequate experience in office work and supervision of correspondence based on central filing system for various branches of the organisation. Required salaries must be specified in applications with photo-copies of certificates attached.

Please address P.O. Box 5118, Amman and ensure rendition of applications by mail before June 11.

Health Ministry under-secretary

Jordan is ready to prevent another outbreak of cholera

AMMAN, June 6 (R) — Jordan has taken all the necessary measures to prevent another cholera epidemic which hit the country and neighbouring Syria last year. Health Minister Under-Secretary Rizk Al Rashdan said today.

There were 78 deaths in Syria and one in Jordan in last year's cholera outbreak, in addition to more than 2,900 cases being treated in both countries.

Dr. Al Rashdan said Jordan was at present completely free of cholera, but his ministry was in constant touch with all Arab countries, particularly Syria, to ensure that no cholera cases in the Arab world went unnoticed.

He said a Jordanian team visited Damascus recently to help prepare combat plans in case cholera broke out again.

Dr. Al Rashdan said that meetings would be held in all

health departments throughout the country, over which the minister of health would preside to see that measures were being taken which would ensure that health machinery were in a state of full alert to face any emergency.

The Ministry of Health has already prepared a booklet which will be distributed free, on how to take precautions against the disease and fight it, Dr. Al Rashdan said.

Meanwhile, the Amman Public Safety Committee decided at a meeting Monday to continue spraying garbage collecting places and other unhygienic areas with insecticides and that health control teams should carry on their work after official duty hours. The committee also decided that foodstuffs should be examined before being placed on the market for consumption and that street vendors should be prohibited.

A tender has been invited to link poorer quarters and refugee camps with the main public sewer system so as to avoid unnecessary contamination of water.

Advertise by mail

In the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 3.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 3, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 3 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 6, three insertions cost JD 9, etc.
6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 4 for 40 words and JD 5 for 50 words.
7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash only:

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times
P.O. Box 6710
Amman, Jordan

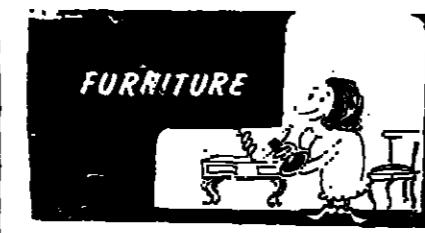
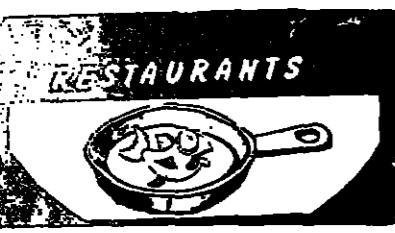
Advertisers in Jordan must pay in Jordanian dinars; those in Syria may pay in Syrian currency at the going conversion rate.

(write one word only per box -- please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name: _____
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Signature: _____

AMMAN MARKETPLACE



EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOWROOM
400 SQUARE METRES OF SITTING ROOMS, CHROME FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS
MOST ELEGANT, DURABLE, FUNCTIONAL
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We manufacture quality armoires and dressers especially for your home.
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A complete range of confectionery products.

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A complete range of confectionery products.

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CONFECTIONERY GIFT BONBONNIERES
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Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:
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3rd Circle, JABAL AMMAN
NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BLDG. TEL. 30000

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to think in terms of what you can do to improve conditions at your residence and to put your property interests on a more secure structure. Be alert to new opportunities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Before you make those changes you have in mind, be sure to talk them over with family members. Be more active and you feel better.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keeping close contact with allies can bring fine benefits at this time. New ideas can brighten the future for you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your monetary position well and see what can be done to improve it. Try to avoid serious discussions in the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have new ideas that could be most productive if you carry through with them. Make sure you are better organized.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take time to study a puzzling situation and come up with the right answer. Increase happiness in the company of loved one tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Find a better way to gain goal that is important to you. A creative activity can save the way to added income in the future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use your charm on an influential person and gain the backing you need at this time. Use extreme care in motion today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Engage in activities of an idealistic nature and fine results follow. Your hunches are accurate now so be sure to follow them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Find a better way of communicating with the one you love. A new method will also help you get ahead in business.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more aware of changes in worldly affairs and you can benefit from them. Take no chances now with your reputation.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't procrastinate any longer with important work you have to do. Sidestep others who like to find fault. Express happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study your true wishes and figure out the most direct way to attain them. Avoid one who is jealous of you.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOWER

Jordan's largest and most renowned Chinese restaurant offers you a gourmet's trip to the Far East via superior oriental cuisine and authentic northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes.

AKE OUT ORDERS AVAILABLE
rd Circle, Jabal Amman,
Telephone 41003



GRAFFITI



No MOTHER THINKS HER SON GOT THE BRIDE HIS FATHER DID

OUT & ABOUT

THE DIPLOMAT

Jabal Amman First Circle tel. 25592 announces good news to our customers.

We have now famous Lebanese cooks and staff and we are ready to offer Lebanese specialties as well as oriental and European cuisine at the most reasonable prices.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted kebabs and light snacks: home, lunch or dinner. Amman, First Circle. Tel. 31083. Jabal Al Luwaih-Hawaz Circle. Tel. 30646 if Al Husseini near Jerm Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

STEAKHOUSE

Tres Wings Hotel, Jabal Luwaih-Hawaz. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set meals daily for lunch, and a carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Sout" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Albyan School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service—order by phone.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

Map showing the location of the Chinese Restaurant on First Circle, Jabal Amman.

Scotsman is expelled Asian Games Federation unanimously for drug use before Cup game against Peru approves resolution excluding Israel

BUENOS AIRES, June 6 (R). — Scottish forward Willie Johnston took illegal stimulating drugs before the World Cup match against Peru and will never again play football for his country.

The bombshell announcement -- the first major scandal of the 1978 finals -- was made by Ernie Walker, Secretary of the Scottish Football Association, yesterday at the team's training camp in Alta Gracia, outside Cordoba.

Mr. Walker told a press conference that Johnston had admitted taking two stimulating drugs before Saturday's match against Peru, which Scotland lost 3-1.

Mr. Walker said Johnston

would take no further part in the tournament and would be sent home as soon as convenient.

Mr. Walker said Johnston admitted taking the drugs at an inquiry held by the Scottish team after it had been informed by FIFA that a dope test on Johnston following the match with Peru had proved positive.

Two players from each team are chosen at random for dope tests after each match. The other Scottish player tested,

Kenny Dalglish, had a negative response.

Mr. Walker said the whole team had been warned, both individually and collectively, before and during the World Cup that the taking of drugs was strictly illegal.

The Johnston affair is a further blow to Scotland's morale, already sagging from the disastrous defeat by Peru which has virtually ended their hopes of reaching the Second round.

The drug scandal overshadowed preparations by the 16 finalists for the second series of matches today and tomorrow.

Defending champions West Germany, whose manager Helmut Schoen says are not good enough to reach this year's final, are likely to make at least three changes for the game against Mexico today when both teams must win or face elimination.

Italian manager Enzo Bearzot, trying to cool down the excessive optimism in his camp after the victory over France, said he would be satisfied with a draw in the second match against Hungary.

As Hungary will be without two of their most gifted players, Tibor Nyilasi and Andras Torocsko -- both banned for being seen in the same game against Argentina -- Bearzot's prediction seemed somewhat cautious.

France, who face the daunting task of beating Argentina to stay in the competition, bring in Patrick Battiston, Christian Lopez Dominique Bathenay and Dominique Rocheteau. Manager Michel Hidalgo said the changes were necessary to give the team fresh impetus after the defeat by Italy.

BANGKOK, June 6 (R). — The Asian Games Federation (AGF) Council today unanimously approved a resolution to exclude Israel from the eighth Asian games to be held here next December.

The move was strongly opposed by representatives of the Israeli Olympic Committee who attended the council meeting.

In December 1976 the AGF voted in Montreux not to invite Israel to the games to avoid complicated security arrangement.

Israeli officials, led by Isaac Ofek, President of its Olympic Committee, said in a statement today: "The security issue was a totally unacceptable reasoning and Lord Kiliman, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), had stated that such reasoning used against Israel's participation opened the door to usage against any other country as well."

Mr. Ofek added: "Israel is part of the Asian continent, a fact which no force in the world, and no amount of money can change."

Thailand has volunteered to stage the games for the second time in eight years after Pakistan, the originally designated host, withdrew due to financial problems.

The agreement to host the games was made

on condition that member countries put up \$2.5 million to help Thailand meet the organizing expenses.

Five Arab countries -- Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates -- pledged a total of \$2 million. Half of the amount has been paid to the Thai government.

A spokesman for the Arab countries said this week the Arab nations would not compete with Israel at the games.

The IOC will not recognise the games largely because of the Israeli dispute. Two international sports bodies, athletics and archery, have informed the AGF that they will not recognise the events if Israel is excluded.

Thailand has stressed that it has no prejudice against Israel but would have to abide by the AGF decision.

Mr. Ofek, who was allowed to address the AGF meeting today, said: "We adhere to the principle not to mix sports with politics. We believe sports can serve as a means to bringing people together as it did so in the case of China and the United States."

According to Thai officials Japan supported Israel's participation during an AGF Executive Committee meeting yesterday.

China took a neutral stand on the issue.

Many small Saudi contractors face bankruptcy threat

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, June 6 (R). — Many small Saudi contractors face bankruptcy because of investments in over ambitious projects, the daily newspaper Al Medina said recently.

The newspaper, which publishes in Medina, noted that small contractors had been encouraged to invest in ambitious and possibly thriving projects.

"But the business stopped suddenly when the government began to apply measures to ease economic constraints and curb inflation -- a development which resulted in a gradual slowdown of contractors' activities," Al Medina said.

The contractors, who were paying fixed salaries to members of their staff, would be sooner or later forced to go bankrupt to rid themselves of cumulative debts, the newspaper said.

Al Medina said that such situations could jeopardise the country's economic and financial position.

"The solution is with the government ... as we are now facing a potential countrywide tragedy," the newspaper said.

A Saudi contractor told Reuters that the construction industry in Saudi Arabia had been stagnant for a year with about 60 per cent of the industry idle.

Contractors, who were paying fixed salaries to members of their staff, would be sooner or later forced to go bankrupt to rid themselves of cumulative debts, the newspaper said.

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Dan Driessens singled home Joe Morgan in the eighth inning for the Reds' winning run off Cardinal right-hander Bob Forsch, 7-4.

St. Louis broke on top 1-0 in the third when Mike

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Seaver wins fifth straight game

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP). — Revitalised Tom Seaver won his fifth straight game Monday night hurling a six-hitter as the Cincinnati Reds beat the St. Louis Cardinals 2-1.

The Cincinnati ace won his sixth game in ten decisions reversing the worst start of his career which took him until May 6 to gain his first victory.

The Cardinals' run against Seaver was unearned. During his current hot streak, the 33-year-old veteran has permitted five earned runs in 402-3 innings. Seaver fanned eight and walked three.

Dan Driessens singled home Joe Morgan in the eighth inning for the Reds' winning run off Cardinal right-hander Bob Forsch, 7-4.

St. Louis broke on top 1-0 in the third when Mike

Phillips led off with a single and scored two outs later as Driessens was charged with an error at first base. But the Reds, while noticing their 13th victory in 18 games, tied it on a bases-full walk to rookie Don Werner in the fourth.

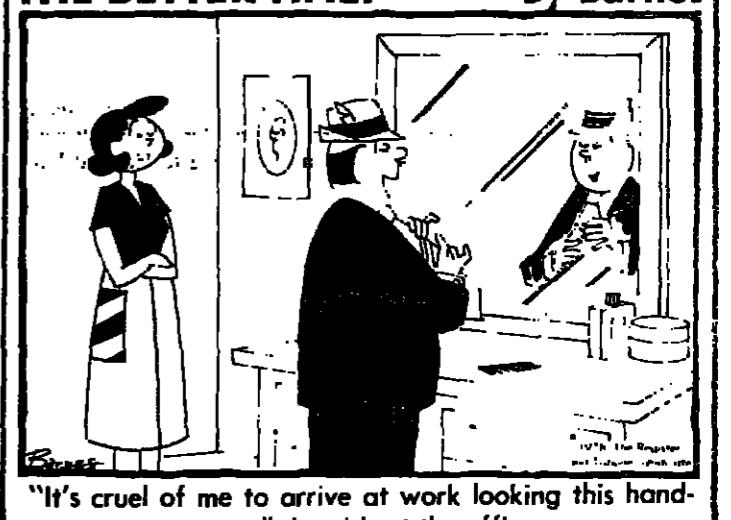
In other National League action, Bill Russell's wild throw on Doug Flynn's grounder with two outs in the ninth enabled Tim Foli to score the winning run as the New York Mets handed the Los Angeles Dodgers their fifth straight defeat, 9-8.

Jim Morrison hit a two-run homer in the eighth inning and Bob Boone followed with a pinch-hit shot to rout Vida Blue and give the Philadelphia Phillies a 4-3 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Dale Murphy broke a tie in the ninth inning with a grand slam home run to give the Atlanta Braves an 8-4 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates. In late American League games on the west coast, Tom House and Enrique Romo combined for a nine-hitter as Seattle defeated New York 7-3. Oakland built a seven-run lead and withstood home runs by Boston's Butch Hobson, Jim Rice and Carlton Fisk to beat the Red Sox 9-7 and Eddie Murray's tenth-inning homer off Dave LaRoche powered Baltimore to a 6-2 victory over California.

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



"It's cruel of me to arrive at work looking this handsome — all the girls at the office are only human, you know."

DORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHEARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH ♦ K72 ♥ 1098 ♦ K54 ♦ A642

WEST ♦ Q54 ♦ K2 ♦ Q92 ♦ AJ108 ♦ KQJ93

EAST ♠ 10983 ♠ 3 ♠ AJ108 ♦ 10875 ♦ QJ654 ♠ 763 ♦ Void

The bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♠

2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

There have been a number of child prodigies at chess, but none at bridge. The reason could be that psychology plays a far more important role in bridge than in chess.

South became declarer at a four heart contract in quick time, but dummy was a disappointment because its ace was in South's void suit. As a result, there were distributions that could wreck the contract.

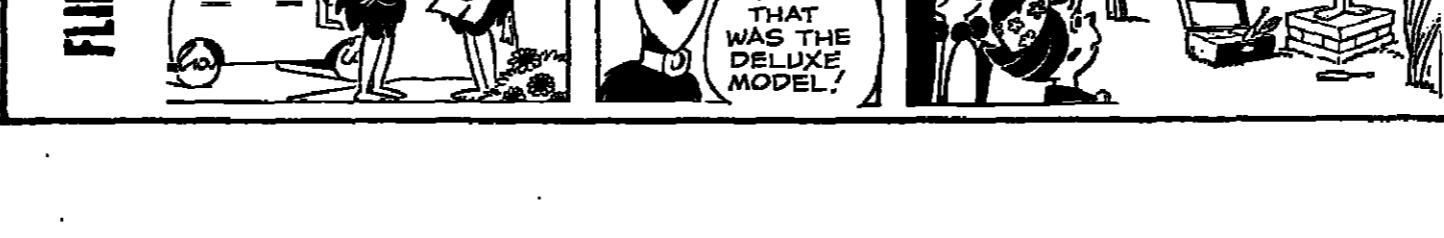
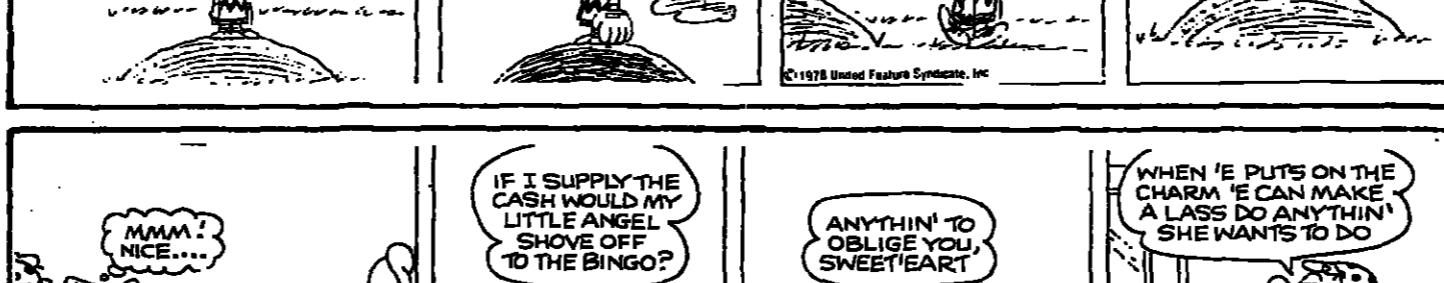
West led the king of clubs, and as soon as dummy appeared, declarer realized that if either the king of hearts or ace of diamonds was onside, the contract was impregnable. However, if both those cards were wrong, he could lose three diamond tricks and a trump, or if he made the "auto-

matic" discard of a diamond on the ace of clubs, he would still have to rely on the spade finesse for his tenth trick. Since there was no sure way to place the lie of the missing cards, declarer decided to indulge in bit of misdirection in the hope of receiving some aid from the enemy. He won the ace of clubs in dummy and discarded a spade(!) from his hand. Now he ran the ten of trumps to West's king.

A diamond shift would have sounded a death knell for the contract, but that was a difficult shift for West to find. However, we do fault West for what he actually did. Baited by the lure declarer set with his spade shift, West shifted to a spade.

Declarer needed no more. He won the jack of spades, drew the last trump and cashed the ace of spades. Then he crossed to dummy with a trump and discarded a diamond on the king of spades. Eventually he lost two diamond tricks, but not his contract.

There is a natural impulse for a defender to attack a suit in which he presumes declarer to be weak, and South played on that tendency when he discarded a spade at trick one. Our suggestion to West is that he should have realized that there was no hurry to open a new suit for declarer. All he had to do was to continue clubs, and in the fullness of time the defenders would have collected three more tricks to defeat the contract.



Shah sacks head of Savak, appoints him Pakistan ambassador

TEHRAN, June 6 (Agencies). — The Shah of Iran has sacked the head of the country's powerful internal security organisation Savak and appointed him ambassador to Pakistan, it was announced here today. A brief Foreign Ministry statement said Gen. Nematollah Nassiri, who has headed Savak for more than a decade, had been appointed envoy to Islamabad on the Shah's orders.

No reason was given for the dismissal of Gen. Nassiri from his Savak post, which also carried the cabinet rank of assistant prime minister.

His successor at the head of Savak, which has the reputation of being one of the world's most efficient secret police forces, was not immediately announced.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Gen. Nassiri would take up his post in Islamabad after being presented to his Imperial Majesty.

The Pakistan government had approved the appointment, he added.

The dismissal of Gen. Nassiri follows a series of sporadic anti-government disturbances in Iran this year and there was diplomatic speculation, but no official confirmation, that his transfer was linked in some way with the unrest.

Thirteen people died in troubles past month.

American oil, natural gas fields vulnerable Newsweek quotes experts

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP). — The United States is not adequately protecting a "national treasure" — its oil and natural gas fields — against guerrilla attacks, according to security experts quoted in Newsweek magazine.

While other countries such as Great Britain and Norway are taking terrorism seriously and investing in anti-guerrilla training and security devices, American oil executives are afraid to talk about the problem, Newsweek magazine says in its June 12 issue. They fear that mere mention of the security situation will invite the attacks, the magazine says.

"The system is vulnerable all along the line," Newsweek quotes Tulane University Prof. Maynard M. Stephens as saying. "I could take a handful of boy scouts and in an hour deal a damaging blow," he adds.

Mr. Stephens, who prepared three studies on the problem, and other experts agree the most vulnerable points are the offshore oil and gas platforms in California and the Gulf of Mexico.

While an attack on offshore rigs would be costly, Newsweek says, an attack against a major pipeline — such as one in Louisiana that moves 2.5 million barrels of oil a day — would be disastrous.

The pipeline could easily be spotted, the magazine says, because "by law every spot where it crosses a river or road must be marked. An explosion anywhere along its length could knock out much of the Northeast's petroleum supplies for up to six months."

The magazine says present efforts by foreign countries to protect their oil facilities are just deterrents. "The only effective way to repel determined terrorists may be to station armed troops on every rig and along every couple of miles of pipeline."

Weizman: U.S. assurances on F-15's to Saudi Arabia are not to be trusted

TEL AVIV, June 6 (R). — Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman said yesterday Israel could not put its trust in U.S. assurances that F-15 fighter planes destined for Saudi Arabia would not be used against Israel.

He said Israel must prepare for the worst — the possibility of having to meet those planes in battle.

The Carter administration proposes to sell 60 F-15's to Saudi Arabia as well as 50 F-5E fighters to Egypt and 15 F-15's and 75 F-16 fighter bombers to Israel.

Mr. Weizman was addressing an international conference of aviation and space reporters, attended by 100 correspondents from Europe and the U.S.

He said: "I am not convinced the Americans will be able to restrict the use of the F-15's they are to sell them (Saudi Arabia). It has been talked about in Washington but as far as I know no decision has yet been reached.

"We are therefore not plan-

ning to put trust in U.S. assurance but to prepare for the worst — the possibility of having to meet those planes in battle."

Asked if he still flew the World War II Spitfire he received many years ago as a gift from the British royal air force, Mr. Weizman said: "Since I entered politics I don't have to do aerobatics in the air any more. I now have enough dogfights on the ground daily."

Also at the conference was Gavriel Gidron, Director of the Israel Aviation Industries (IAI) which produces civilian and military aircraft, including the Kfir fighter which Israel hopes to sell abroad.

Asked if IAI was planning a new aircraft for the 1980's Mr. Gidron said: "That depends on a government decision which we hope to get by September."

Asked if IAI is planning to build the Arye (Lion) aircraft to replace the Kfir which has been used by the Israeli air force for several years.

By Eirene Furness

ALGIERS, (F.T.) — Seven years after work was inaugurated on Sept. 16, 1971 by Algerian President Houari Boumedienne the Trans Saharan highway, named the "Road of African Unity", is on the point of reaching Tamanrasset, an oasis town 1,222 miles south of Algiers. Work started at Al Golea, 530 miles south of Algiers, and young Algerian servicemen have built nearly 700 miles of road through the desert over the last seven years, inching Algeria's landlocked southern neighbours, Mali and Niger. Work is more or less impossible during the hottest months of the year — July to September — but conditions are daunting at the best of times.

Difficult conditions

As the airplane starts coming down for Tamanrasset airport, the young servicemen see what look like strange prehistoric insects, crawling in the sand at the end of a slender black ribbon, lost in the endless, empty desert. Close up, the immense road building machines, sand encrusted and dusty, dwarf the youthful workers who are building the "Trans", as they call it, under cruel climatic conditions, isolated from friends, family and almost everything else.

The road is now at In Amguel, only 25 miles north of Tamanrasset. The 11th section of the Algerian sixth military region, commanded by Major Ayata, will have the honour of reaching "Tam" sometime before next spring, according to the major.

"We ran into enormous problems in the In Salah — Tamanrasset section," said Major Ayata. "Water had to be fetched from wells two to five days' journey away over rocky and difficult terrain. Twenty water trucks were in constant service to fetch the 300 cubic metres of water needed for each kilometre of road. Very little of this is for personal use; most is for construction purposes. My boys have needed all their courage and energy to face up to the tough working conditions, the hostile climate, isolation and fatigue. Without their devotion, the

Shortage of OPEC oil predicted for 1980's

PARIS, June 6 (R). — The world will be running short of OPEC oil in the 1980's and there will be strong upward pressure on prices by the middle of the decade, the International Energy Agency (IEA) predicted yesterday.

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The 19 nation organisation forecast that in 1985 demand would exceed supply from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) by between four and 12 million barrels a day.

The IEA, grouping major consumer countries, raised its estimate of its members' dependence on imported oil by 1985 from 25.5 million barrels a day to 29.2 million barrels a day.

The consumer organisation stressed the importance of prompt enactment of effective energy legislation, especially in the U.S.

The IEA said if the trend of big U.S. oil imports continued, this could have important and potentially adverse implications for world economic and financial systems.

The increase in the estimate was caused by new figures from the United States which did not take energy savings from the national energy plan now passing through Congress into account.

The IEA said however that if member countries pursue energy conservation policies vigorously, import requirements in 1985 could be cut back to 25.5 million barrels a day or less.

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